

In the claims:

1-35. (Cancel)

36. (Original) A method of treating a CCR2-mediated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.

37. (Original) A method according to claim 36 wherein the disorder is an inflammatory disorder.

38. (Currently amended) A method of according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is inhibiting restenosis in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.

39.-42. (Cancel)

43. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 38, wherein said restenosis is associated with vascular intervention in said mammal patient.

44. (Original) A method according to claim 43, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty.

45. (Original) A method according to claim 43, wherein said vascular intervention comprises stent placement.

46. (Original) A method according to claim 43, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty and stent placement.

47. (Currently amended) A method ~~of according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is associated with inhibiting narrowing of the lumen of a vessel in a mammal said patient; comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.~~

48. (Currently amended) A method ~~according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is associated with of inhibiting neointimal hyperplasia of a vessel in a mammal said patient; comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2, said immunoglobulin or fragment comprising an antigen binding region of nonhuman origin and at least a portion of an immunoglobulin of human origin.~~

49. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein said neointimal hyperplasia is associated with vascular intervention in said ~~mammal patient~~.

50. (Original) A method according to claim 49, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty.

51. (Original) A method according to claim 49, wherein said vascular intervention comprises stent placement.

52. (Original) A method according to claim 49, wherein said vascular intervention comprises angioplasty and stent placement.

53. (Original) A method according to claim 36, wherein said CCR2-mediated disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

54. (Original) A method according to claim 53, wherein the autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

55. (Original) A method according to claim 54 wherein the autoimmune disorder is multiple sclerosis.

56. (Original) A method according to claim 36, wherein the CCR2-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of atherogenesis and atherosclerosis.

57.-60. (Cancel)

61. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting according to claim 36, wherein the disorder is HIV infection in [[a]] said patient, comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2 comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein said light chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the light chain of human antibody HF 21/28, and wherein said heavy chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the heavy chain of human antibody 4B4'CL.

62. (Cancel)

63. (Original) A method of treating a CCR2-mediated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2 comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein said light chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region

derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the light chain of human antibody HF-21/28, and wherein said heavy chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the heavy chain of human antibody 4B4'CL.

64. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 63, wherein the disorder is associated with of inhibiting restenosis in [[a]] said patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a humanized immunoglobulin or antigen-binding fragment thereof having binding specificity for CCR2 comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein said light chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the light chain of human antibody HF-21/28, and wherein said heavy chain comprises at least one complementarity determining region derived from murine monoclonal antibody 1D9 and a framework region derived from the heavy chain of human antibody 4B4'CL.

65. (Cancel)

66. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein the autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

67. (New) A method according to claim 63, wherein the disorder is an autoimmune disorder.

68. (New) A method according to claim 67, wherein the autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.